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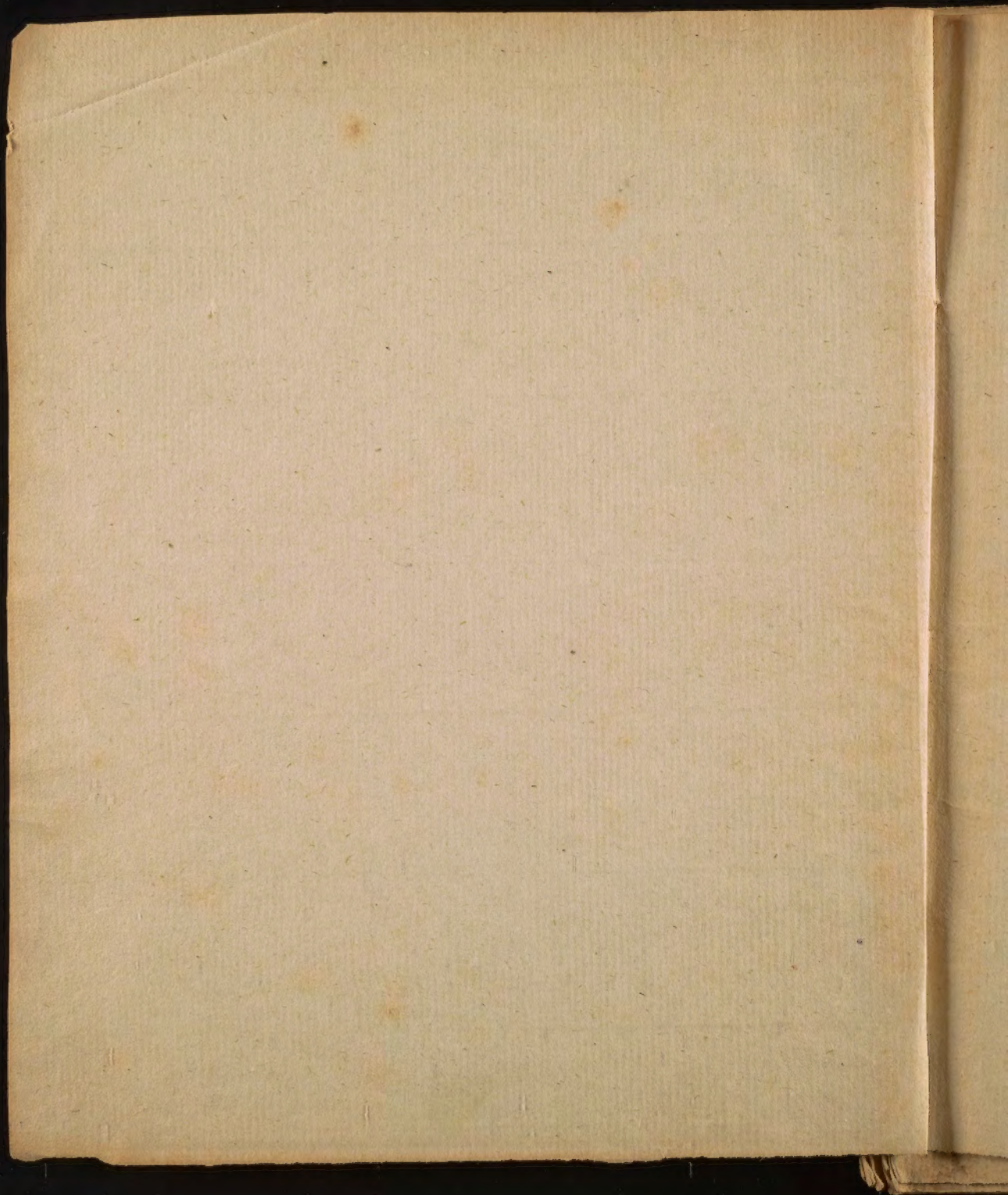
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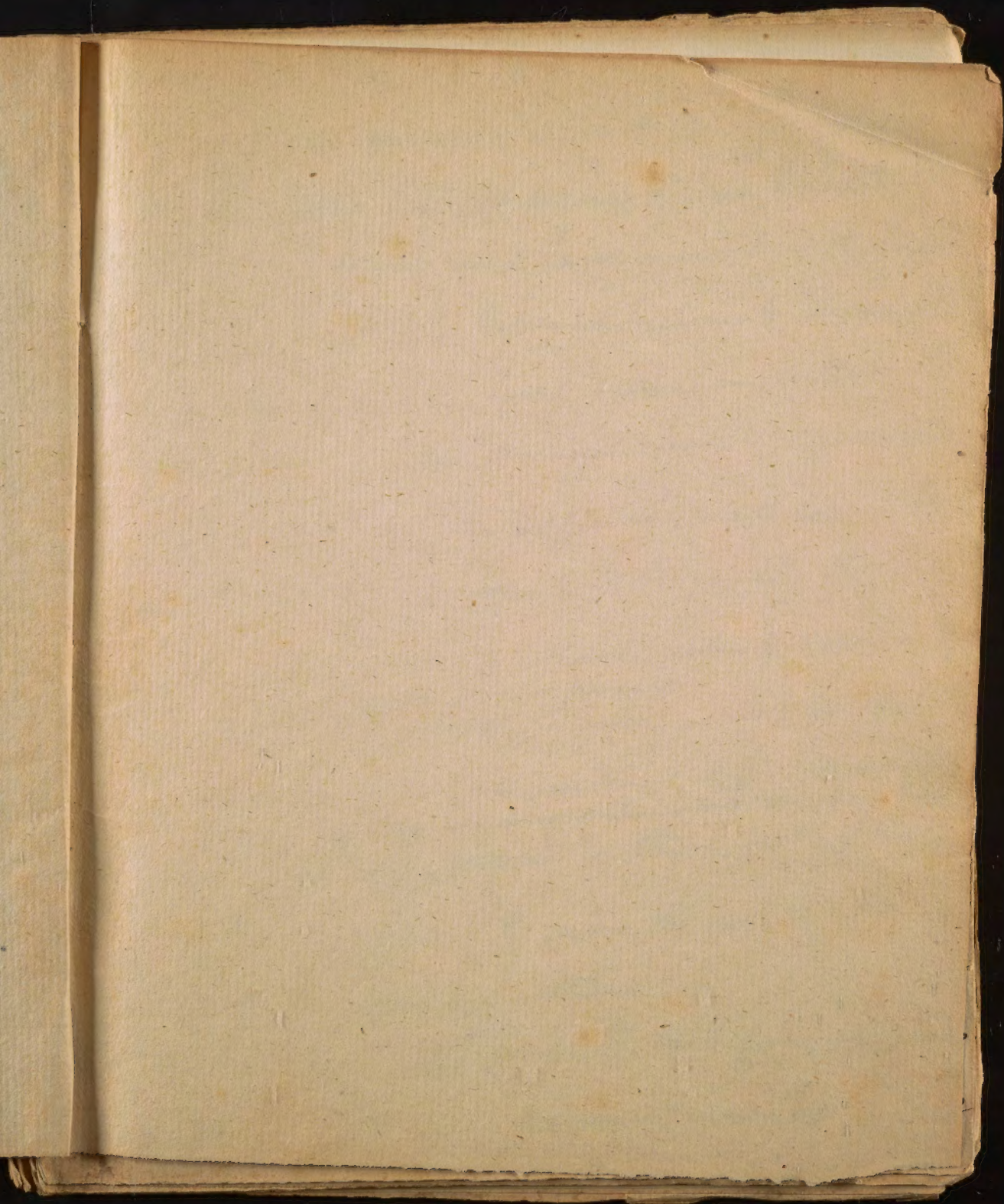
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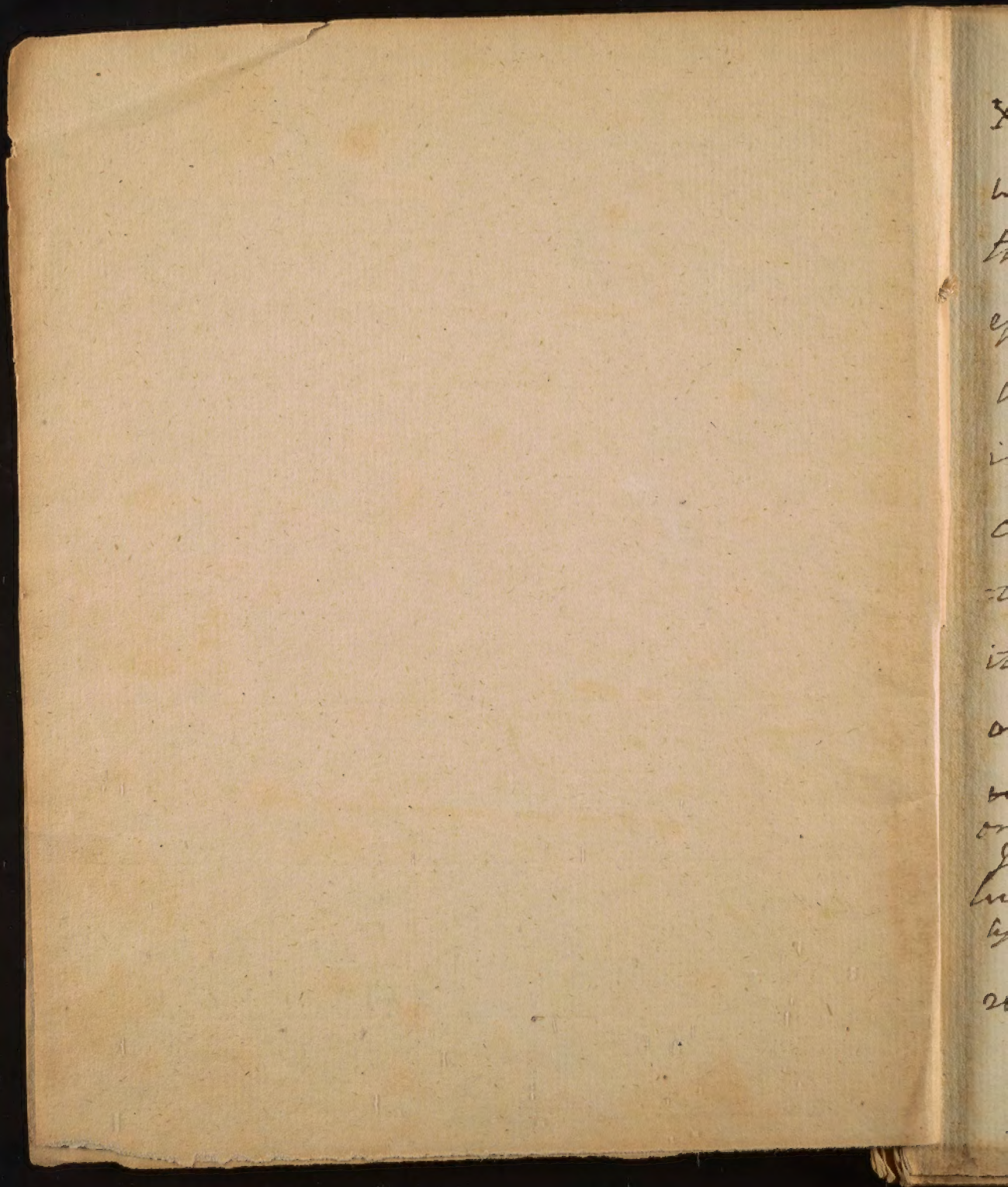
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F 25

on pulmonary Consumption.







XI. A fever generally attends Consumption which is of a hectic nature. I have ^{already} described this state of fever, and have ascribed it to an effort of the whole Arterial System to supply the want ^{or} ~~of~~ absence of local action or inflammⁿ in an injured or obstructed part. It generally comes on after the inflamm^y state of Consumpⁿtion has passed away, and hence we observe it in those cases in which tubercles are formed, in which ~~is~~ pus is formed or ~~form~~ in an Abscess, which is not until ~~of~~ the inflammⁿ that produced it has subsided, or in cases of ~~one or more than one~~ Ulcers in the lungs. I wish you to attend to these facts. I shall apply them when I come to speak of the remedies for Consumption.

The hectic fever I said formerly was a most obstinate form of disease, and it

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^{not} is ~~to~~_n only from the causes which excite it,
 being of a fixed and obstinate nature, but
 from its being insolated, that is occupying
 but one system, that is the blood vessels. It
 is rarely attended with head ach, and the
 appetite for food, - the evacuations from the
 bowels - and the Menes - and even the sex-
 -ual appetite are generally in their natural
 state. The muscles moreover are but little
 debilitated & the mind unimpaired, ~~and~~
~~the tongue moist~~ during the greatest part
 of the disease. However the worse it may
 sound, the disease is dangerous in propor-
 -tion as this is the case. We cure it by
 exciting disease in other of the systems of
 the body provided we are able to do so in its
 early stage. — In its last stage ~~it~~ disease

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is diffused throughout most of the system,
but without any benefit to the patient;
this on the contrary this ~~of~~ general diffusion
of disease is for the most part a forerunner
of death. —

XII In a pulmonary Consumption accompa-
-nied with hectic fever the tongue is uniformly
moist. ~~This fact has puzzled many pathologists,~~

~~I shall~~ This Symptom is with a departure
from the ordinary phenomena of fever,
that it has excited a good deal of inquiry into
its cause. I shall endeavour to explain it,
by ~~describing it to one of the~~ ^{It} seems to depend
upon one ~~of~~ the following causes. 1. A

preternatural Quantity of Vapor discharged
from the lungs from Serum, or the matter
of abscesses retracted in the lungs, and

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lodged upon the tongue in its expiration.
or 2.^d Upon that intermediate grade of
Action between that high Typhus Action
and weak typhus action which alike
prevent the Secretion of Moisture upon the
tongue, taking place in the hectic fever
of pulmonary Consumption. I am dis-
posed to admit the latter cause, for
the same moisture exists in upon the
tongue in mania in which there is
no additional Vapor discharged from
the lungs. ~~Forbids~~ What makes the solu-
tion I have adopted the more probable is,
that we now and then see both pulmo-
nary Consumption & mania appear
General typhus Symptoms in which
cases I have observed the tongue to

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become dry as in ~~common~~ typhus
 given from ~~this~~ its ordinary cause.

The following appearances have been
 observed in the lungs and other parts of the
 body after death.

1 No sign of disease of any kind in the
 lungs, ~~in consequence of the~~ This appa-
 -rently sound state of the lungs has been
 observed not only where large quantities
 of water phlegm, mucus & water have been
 expectorated, but even prof. De Haen men-
 -tions a dissection of this kind. The late Dr Tho
 Bond, and the late Dr W^m Smith of this city
 used to mention to their friends several
 cases of a similar nature which came
 under their notice.

2 Lymphatic Congestions of different kinds,

V Dr Chehorn is one of my authorities
for this fact. He tells us he saw tubercles
even in a Schirrous state, ~~and~~ so large
as to straiten the cavity of the Colon
in several places, and formed in but
a few days. The same fact has been
taken notice of by Mr B: Vaughan in his
Account of a Dysentery which accompa-
-nied the measles in the District of
Maine. —

sometimes in the form of Polypsi, but often in the form of membrane from coagulable lymph, such as occurs in the Trachia in the *Cyanarche trachialis*.

3 Tubercles. In $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the fatal cases of pulmonary Consumption these morbid Appearances are found in the lungs. They are formed suddenly. I infer this from their being so in other parts of the body, particularly in the bowels during the short period of an acute Dysentery. I infer it further from the tubercles which were induced in the lungs of a dog by Condensed mercury circulating in his blood but a few days before he was killed. This experiment

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which is related by Isaacus is urged
as an Argument in favour of tubercles
producing ^{the} ~~pre~~ ^{presumption} presumption. It proves
the reverse - and that is that the
tubercles are induced by a prior disease
in the ^{air} blood vessels of the lungs. —

4 One or more than one Abscess open,
or confined. —

5 One or more than one Ulcer. They
are thought to partake of a Cancerous
nature, and hence the Consumption from
Ulcers is so rarely cured. They are found
in the Trachea as well as the lungs.

6 Water in the throat, or in the substance
of the lungs. Also Hydatids in the lungs.

7 Pus in the cavity of the thorax with,



and without an Abscess upon the lungs.
 The latter was very Obvious in the case
 of a Gentleman [Alfred Harrison] whom
 Dr Doisy opened for me on the 31st of Jan:
 1811. The whole surface of the pleura ^{both} which
 on the lungs & ribs was covered with
 recently secreted pus.

& Chalky ^{silicious & gravelly} concretions in the lungs, tra-
 -chia, and Larynx.

9 Opifications of the lungs & pleura. They
~~from~~ occurred in the lungs in one instance
 soon after the Amputation of an opified
 ligament of the knee joint, from the
 power of the Arteries to secrete bone being
 suddenly translated to the lungs. —

10 Prematural increase of size and weight
 in the lungs, from 15i to 160. —

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11 Pectoral natural diminution of the size
of the lungs from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of their
natural size and weight.

12 Certain substances inhaled in the
lungs and enveloped with membrane.
These have been flour, the fine powder
of flax, of grindstones, and of gypsum.

13 Pectoral natural hardness, so that the lungs
have resembled smoked ~~lungs~~ meat.

14 ^{a part of} ~~that~~ the lungs ~~dissolved~~ and eaten
away by corrosive matter, or absorbed.

Life has existed in some cases we are
told after not a $\frac{1}{20}$ part of the lungs
appeared in a condition to perform their
office. The left lobe of the lungs is much
often eaten away or morbidly affected

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All these appearances are the effects of a primary disease of the lungs. But we sometimes ^{see} them affected in the manner that has been described, and the liver, the ^{spleen} stomach, the heart, ^{or} the uterus exhibiting signs of disease at the same time. It is difficult to determine when they have been the secondary cause of a disease in the lungs, or when they have been the effects only of a primary disease in them.

Upon the subject of all these morbid appearances I shall only add, that they are not only the effects of primary general debility, and of subsequent morbid actions in the lungs, but that many

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of them would not destroy life ^{unless} ~~that~~
 they were succeeded, and aided by a hectic
 fever. This is evident from the long
 duration of Coughs, and Abscesses in the
 lungs ~~in fact~~ in many people in whom
 I have uniformly observed neither chills,
 nor fever, nor night sweats to attend, all
 of which are the usual sign of a hectic
 fever. It is not in Consumption only
 that the aid of a hectic fever is necessary to
 destroy life. ^{Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, &c.} ~~Even Cancer~~ seldom kill, ~~un-~~
~~til they induce this form of fever, and~~
 even Cancers are often ~~scarcely~~ unable to
 destroy life (unless they erode large blood vessels,
 or are seated near to highly vital parts) until
 they induce this form of fever. It is
 said few people die of any disease without

V After mentioning these remedies, I shall
take notice of such as are proper to alle-
viate its symptoms, and the means of
obviating all its exciting causes.

a fever. It would seem as if the blood-
 vessels were not only the Outports, but the
 Citadel of life, and that the body refused to
 obey the Immense to surrender, until
 it had made its last effort to save itself
 by means of those ever active and ever
 watchful instruments & reservoirs of
 the strength of the System.

of the Remedies for pulmonary
 consumption.

They are divided into two Classes.

I Such are proper in the forming state of
 the disease, and

II Such as are proper when the disease
 is formed. v

† The symptoms of the forming state
 of this disease are of two kinds. 1. They



General

appear in great ^{general} weakness, fatigue from labor or exercise, a burning sensation in the hands and feet, flushing, or paleness in the face, a frequent discharge of pale urine - a sensation of weakness ^{& some oppression} in the breast, - hoarseness, ~~an~~ and a weak frequent, ~~and~~ ^{and all without any cough.} now ~~and~~ and then a tense pulse, ^{by} they

appear in a pulse of fulness only in the arterial system, ~~breast~~, with transient pains in the sides breast, ~~head and~~ shoulders & head with a synocha, or synochela pulse, some or all of which sometimes continue for a year or eighteen months without being accompanied with a cough. The Remedies in this alarming state of the system should be

1 The loss of blood if the pulse be full,



or tense. 2 Tonic medicines such as Bark,
 Iron, ton or Gallic, with a cordial, but not
 a nourishing diet, consisting chiefly of
 salted meat, salted fish, eggs, with beer or
 porter. 3 Exercise consisting in a change
 of employment ^{riding in our horseback or in a} ~~riding on horse or Cami-~~
^{Rest if it arise}
 -age. 4 a Change of Air. 5 ~~The cold & or~~
~~warm Bath~~ ^{from too much labor}
 or fatigue from any cause. 6 The cold or
 warm baths and 7 the removal of all its
 remote and predisposing causes. — By means
 of these remedies I have prevented Consumption
 in many hundred instances. I was first
 led to recommend them by the theory or
 rather by the facts I have delivered of this
 disease always originating, or always being
 accompanied, ^{in its forming state} by general debility, and
 that the diseases & disorders of the lungs



are the effects only of this general debility.
 It is to be lamented that pulmonary
 Consumption above all other diseases should
 be ~~prevented~~ ^{defended} by nosological signs from
 an early and powerful attack upon it in
 this its ^{early and} forming state. In watching for
 for ^{for a hectic pulse} Chills and ^{night sweats}, or waiting to subject
 the matter discharged from the lungs to the
 tests of viruses or pus, we give the disease
 order to fix the germs or species of the disease, instead
 of rushing ^{at once} ~~time to subvert itself in the system~~
 upon it, with ~~the~~ all the power of medicine,
 we give ~~it~~ ^{it} time to entrench itself
 in the system, and thereby to destroy life. We
 do not act thus in the treatment of moral
 diseases. We punish folly in order to prevent
 vice. We punish vice, in order to prevent crimes.
 Did we act in the same manner in meeting
 the first and feeble ~~germs~~ symptoms of



pulmonary Consumption by the remedies that
 have been mentioned, we ^{should} ~~have~~ seldom see
 the painful and distressing symptoms that
 lead to its fatal termination.

II The disease when formed, appears with
 the symptoms of synocha, ^{synocha} hectic or typhus
~~fever~~ ^{fever} ~~for the~~ ^{fever} It is common to say they
 appear in the order in which I have
 mentioned, ^{them} but this is not true. The
 last ~~is~~ sometimes first appears first &
 the first last. I have often felt the pulse
 tense in the ~~last~~ close of this disease, &
 I have once seen the blood rise a few hours
 before death. It is because these different
 states of the pulse are not pointed out by
 physicians in their histories of cases of this
 disease, that there are so many contradictions
 in the accounts of the same medicines, &
 that



the same medicines in different hands
do both good and harm.

Let us never gentlemen for a moment
lose sight of ~~the~~ principles in the practice
of ^{physic} ~~medicine~~. A physician who prescribes
without being directed by them resembles
an Apothecary who measures the quantity
and doses of his medicines by his eye,
while the physician who regulates his
prescriptions by the laws of the animal
economy resembles the Apothecary who
issues all his medicines by the most exact
weights and measure.

++ In the Synocha, or Synochal state of
pulmonary Consumption, the Remedy
is small and frequent bleedings. By means
of this remedy many - many lives have



been saved in all countries. The bleedings as to number and the quantity of blood drawn should be limited only by the reduction of the pulse and the disappearance of any blood.

It was used 150 times in 18 months by Dr Saml P. Griffiths of this city in the case of a young lady and finally with success.

2 a ~~vegetable~~ diet small in quantity ^{and} consisting of vegetables that afford ^{but little} nourishment, taken four or five times a day. A little salted meat, or salted fish may be taken with them in order to prevent the generation of a morbid acid, and other symptoms of disease in the stomach. Food should be taken chiefly in a solid state. ~~not~~ In this way it affords least blood. Not more than 1 lb of liquids of any kind should be taken in the course of a day.



10 in this inflamm^d State of Consumption.

3 Nitre is useful taken in Doses from 10 to 20 grains three times a day. -

4 After the partial reduction of the pulse by bleeding, Vegetable Diet, & Nitre, ~~food~~

5 Emetics have ~~been found~~ done great service in this disease. I had commended them in high terms. They are most useful when the disease has arisen from a Catarrh.

8 Accident first led me to advise purges in this State of pulm^y Consumption. ~~I have~~ known as a Diarrhoea is one of the modes in which Nature attempts to relieve herself of this disease. Unfortunately in this, as in other cases, she blunders by bringing on the Cox at so late a period



that it generally kills instead of curing
 the patient, - but let us not shut our
 eyes to even to her most successful
 operations. She ~~also~~ uses bloodletting in
 the yellow fever as she employs purging
 in a Consumption, - that is out of season
 or too late to do any good. ^{In this case,} ~~but by taking~~
 we ^{have} profited by her mistake, not by follow-
 -ing her, but by going before her, that
 is by bleeding in the beginning of that
 fever. - Let us do the same thing with
 purging in the Consumption - that is
 let us ^{anticipate} ~~go before~~ nature, and begin the
 cure by the use of this remedy. I have
 seen it do good when brought on spontaneously
^{when} ~~in~~ this ~~early~~ ~~stage~~ state of the disease, ~~when~~
~~it~~ has been its first stage. But who has

not seen Catarrh prevented, or cured
 in a hundred instances by a Diarrhoea?
 Most of the Diarrhoeas of the Summer
 months, are nothing but Catarrhs in
 the bowels, that is, they are occasioned by
 the irritating cause which in cool, and
 cold weather falls upon the lungs, passing
 out of the system thro' the Alimentary
 Canal. Further - ~~John~~ Gask, ^{is not} ~~however~~
 Consumption sometimes cured by ex-
 -citing a Vicarious & less dangerous dis-
 -ease in the Stomach ~~by~~ by emetics,
 in the Skin by blisters, and in the mouth
 and throat as I shall say presently, by a
 Salivation? Why should it not be cured
 in like manner by exciting a Vicarious

✓ The disease here is not as it is in Pneumony.
It is of ~~the~~ of a less grade and adheres more
loosely to the lungs, and of course is more
easily translated to the bowels.

Disease in the intestines? ^N The purges
which do most service ^{here,} are of the most
gentle kind. They should be sulphur, ^{salt,} ~~for~~
Castor Oil & the like, and they should be
given so ~~constantly~~ ^{constant} as to keep up an ^{an}
-tipical discharge from the bowels. In
this way only we imitate nature.

§ Blisters are important remedies in the
advanced stage of this state of pulmonary
consumption. They do most service
when the disease has been the effect of
Gout or Rheumatism translated to the
lungs. They should be applied to the limbs
as well as the thorax. They do most good
when applied between the shoulders in the
former case, and to the joints in the
latter. — It is better to apply fresh

What would the effect of sweating
 in this state of pulmonary consumption
 - or After the system was prepared for
 it by depleting remedies? The Catarrh
 is often cured by it in a single night.
 - Nature seems disposed to relieve herself
 by Sweats in the ~~late~~ hectic state of this
 disease. Perhaps by anticipating them
 we might do the same service that has
 been done by ^{anticipating the use of} ~~bringing on a profuse~~
^{fatal} Diarrhoea of nature by means of the early
 use of purging medicines.

blisters, than to keep old blisters open by
 means of the blistering ointment. A
~~plaster of Burgundy pitch to the neck & between the~~
~~shoulders have been useful.~~
 11. The Remedies for the hectic state of this
 disease ~~which is known by chills &~~
~~the symptoms of which have~~
 been elsewhere described, should be suited
 to the state of the pulse. ^{I enumerated them formerly.} Labor has been
 more successful in curing it than any
 other remedy. ~~A saturation & shall stay~~
~~See~~ the good effects of Asses in inter-
 mittents, I have lately given the mine-
 ral solution in this state of the disease,
 and with evident advantage. It ^{destroyed} ~~helps~~
 in every case in which I have used
 the chills and the night sweats, ~~but with~~
 it, and ^{supposed} it had in one case cured ~~but the person~~
~~not finally curing the disease.~~ ^{Occasional}
 when I supposed to be cured, is now dead.
 blinding up the violence of the hectic
 fever, and thus protracts life. It increases

It is ~~at~~ evident from the swellings in
the hands & face which follow its exhi-
-bition when it is continued for two or
three weeks. Now may ^{not} its efficacy in
~~the~~ pulmonary consumption depend
upon its anticipating the efforts of
nature by ~~throwing~~ ^{conveying} the disease out of
the system thro' the pores by means
of ^{increased} ~~constant~~ perspiration, or by creating
a safe, and superficial anasarca.

Many analogies might be mentioned
in support of this conjecture in which
diseases are cured by ^{these}
~~by~~ anticipating and pre-empting the
operations of nature. Perhaps sweating
remedies used prior to the coming on of
the hectic sweats, might prevent them &
thus cure the hectic fever. Perhaps infla-
-ming the skin in the manner I mentioned

41.
aids the effects of other remedies to be ment-
-oned previously. ~~I for in our lecture upon~~
~~the fever I asked~~ I said a little while ago,
that ~~progre~~ nature induced a diarrhoea in the
close of the disease, & that this was probably
just but
a procrastinated mode of curing it. In con-
-sultance with this ~~late~~ ^{early} effort of nature I
suggested the use of purges in the ^{stage} ~~early~~ of
the disease. But nature sometimes makes
a rather effort to relieve herself ^{of this disease} & that is
by creating a determination of the fluids
towards the ~~surface of the~~ skin. This
is evident from the hectic sweats which
attend the middle stage, and the Dropsical
effusions which appear in the last
stage of the disease. ~~now may not the~~ ^{the answer it is}
well known induces a artificial diuresis
in all the fluids of the body. This

in treating on Pictic fever might
be useful. — Next the Typhus state of
Pul. Consumption — p. 42.